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the organized farmer

Vol. 26 March 15, 1965, Edmonton, Alberta No. 8



RICHMOND PARK LOCAL has honored three of its retired members. Thursday, February 25, at a meeting addressed by F.U.A. president Paul Babey, the local president Alex Krawec (right) presented honorary membership certificates to Frank Malik, and to Walter Klak and Mike Byrtus (not present—certificates accepted by their sons Andrew and Alex). This presentation has become a tradition for the Richmond Park local, North of Athabasca.

BUDGET SLIM FOR FARMERS

F.U.A. president Paul Babey is not happy with the provincial budget brought down March 3, at least where the agricultural industry is concerned.

In a statement released this week, Mr. Babey said this was a "do nothing for agriculture" budget, in that no allocation was made for research into the problems of agricultural products marketing.

"This is where the biggest disappointment is," stated Mr. Babey. "The provincial government has admitted there are serious problems in the marketing of agricultural commodities, yet they do nothing about them!"

"In our submission in January, the F.U.A. brought to the Cabinet the serious situation developing in the industry where even the viable farms are being gradually shoved into an unviable position, because of deteriorating prices for farm products coupled with continuously increasing costs of production.

"It is very disappointing to learn that no attempt is to be made to research this situation, to find out more about causes, effects, and possible solutions. Our provincial government has spent substantial sums for research into production methods. We of the F.U.A. feel it is not too much to ask that some money be spent now to study marketing of agricultural products."

"Even though agriculture is in

a real crisis today, the allotment to be applied through the Department of Agriculture, is no larger than 1.6% of the total estimates. In relation to the total, the money to be spent on the agricultural sector of the Alberta economy is less this year than the year before. This can not have much appeal to an industry floundering in a swamp of soft prices, or to a province with more than 25% of its economy barely afloat in that swamp."

Brand Inspection Fees Increased

Alberta's agricultural minister the Hon. Harry E. Strom says the fee for brand inspection of horses and cattle will be increased to 20 cents effective April 1st.

Mr. Strom explained that the additional fee is necessary to cover the added cost of inspection on a greatly increased number of markets, and of improving services to cope with the complexity of brand inspection under the present day marketing and production practices.

In 1964 twenty-two inspectors and 30 deputy inspectors covered approximately 74 auction markets, packing plants and stockyards for a total inspection of about 1,900,000 head.

NFU Submission Gets "Good Hearing"

"In spite of pitched battles on the floor of the House of Commons, Prime Minister Pearson and several of his Ministers gave the National Farmers Union delegation to Ottawa a good hearing, March 1, when we made our annual submission to the federal government," states Paul Babey, F.U.A. president, and one of three Alberta farm organization leaders taking part. Others were F.W.U.A. president, Mrs. R. Johnson and F.U.A. vice-president, Anders Anderson.

"We also met with the Liberal Party Caucus, and with caucuses of the opposition parties. I feel we were well received," said Mr. Babey, on his return.

The N.F.U. stressed need for action to redress imbalanced farm costs and farm prices. Serious re-appraisal and review of basic agricultural policy objective, "forward planning" based on "clear national production goals" were put forward as approaches preferred to present "ad hoc remedial policies . . . applied to problems as they are created."

Present low price support levels in the Agricultural Stabilization Act were attacked by the N.F.U. as being unrelated to production costs. A system of supports based on production costs, applied through deficiency payments, was recommended as a realistic answer. Claimed the N.F.U. market prices related to supply and demand would continue to be reflected in consumer prices. Differences between market and support prices would, under the proposed system, be paid in the form of deficiency payments worked out regionally. Such a policy could guarantee income on

basic production, to boost farmer security.

Certification of bona fide farm units and limitation of eligibility for price support to units largely dependent on agricultural production of for their livelihood, was recommended in the N.F.U. submission.



Mrs. R. Johnson



Paul Babey



Anders Anderson

Fourteen "Live Ones" In 2nd FUA Championship

In today's success oriented society, popularity means everything. By this yardstick, a curling event, which is still just a toddler compared to the other great ones, but which has become a young giant in terms of the number of people participating, has to be treated with some respect. On March 9, 10, 11, the Farmers' Union of Alberta will be staging its second annual Provincial Curling Final. Open to only F.U.A. members, their wives and families, the event has grown from almost an after-thought into a recognized and sought-after honour.

Curling has enjoyed massive participation by rural people for many years. At present, in spite of a continuing movement of farm people into urban centres, rural curling activity seems un-

diminished. In fact, it seems to be increasing.

This is indicated by the tremendous number of rinks which entered the dozens of informally

LAST CALL FOR TREES

Alberta farmers wanting trees from provincial government nurseries should contact their district agriculturist immediately if the proposed planting site was summer-fallowed last year.

The following tree varieties are still available: caragana, Manitoba maple, green ash and white spruce.

organized playdowns all over the province, all aiming at a chance to take part in the final, in Edmonton.

In It For Fun

These eliminations started in some places before Christmas. Organized by the "old hands," these playoffs provided good fun, and served to bring F.U.A. members together for something other than discussion of farm problems.

No accurate estimate can be made of just how many members were involved. It is known that all parts of Alberta have held playoffs, and that 14 rinks representing each of the big F.U.A. (Continued on page 2)



F.U.A. MEETS MLA'S — On the evening of February 24, about 45 members of the Alberta legislature crowded into the main office of the F.U.A. building in Edmonton to hear a short presentation by the F.U.A. executive dealing with several pieces of upcoming legislation. Then, the members got down to business, and opened up a free-swinging, wide open debate on the F.U.A. proposals, and agricultural problems in general. When it was over, many expressed satisfaction with the meeting. One member said it pointed out to him areas where he needed to do more homework. Shown (front row, left to right) are Bill Dickie (Calgary-Glenmore), Chester Sayers (Camrose), Antonio Aloisio (Athabasca), Hon. Harry Strom, Minister of Agriculture, James Henderson (Leduc) and Mrs. C. R. Wood (Stony Plain).

Editorial . . .

Farm Union Services—M.S.I. Locals

Another one of the services available to Farm Union members is group medical insurance offered by Medical Services Incorporated.

This enables the members to group together and make substantial savings on medical insurance. These savings vary from \$15.60 for a single person to \$19.20 for a married man with a family, over the amount a member would pay for the same coverage as an individual.

This group insurance plan is a big help in stabilizing the the membership in the locals, for in order to qualify for the lower insurance premium the person has to keep up his membership in the F.U.A. If the locals plan it so that the M.S.I. premiums fall due the same time as the F.U.A. dues it certainly assists in the membership sign-up. At the present time there are over 130 locals benefitting from this service in the province.

In the next issue of the "O. F." there will be a more complete article on M.S.I. and the services that it offers to the rural people.

High-Lites and Local Doings

West Pouce Coupe FUA 136 is inviting Mr. Fimrite (MLA) to attend its next meeting. Members are sending letters to Mr. Baldwin (MP) and Minister of Trade and commerce Mr. Sharp supporting wheat subsidies.

Acme FUA 801 — Ladies are to serve lunch and dinner at Ohaton Sub-District Convention on March 31. Sent resolution calling for changed marketing board voting requirements to Mr. Taylor (MLA) and Agriculture Minister Strom.

Marwayne FWUA 716 — Purchased piece of furniture for new Lloydminster Hospital wing. . . Members to bring horticulture show bazaar items to next meeting at Barbara Kent's March 22.

Gleichen FWUA 1010 provided dinner at FUA bonspiel Feb. 24. Mrs. O. Pederson led discussion of new farm organization report using charts comparing proposed setup with present body.

Utopia FWUA 1210 realized \$41.05 on its recent bake sale. Blanche Bomertz gave a short talk on Mr. Babey's slides on China shown at Pincher Creek. She noted particularly Chinese living conditions.

High Prairie FWUA 204 reports both FUA bonspiel February 3 to 6 and the FWUA booth set up there, were successes. FWUA and FUA locals teamed up to visit the Technical School at Grouard Feb. 24. Next meeting March 18 at Mrs. Wolfe's at 2 p.m.

Brooks FWUA 1302 — Mrs. C. J. Anderson reports this local will continue to function in order to help in some way to have "One United Farm Organization" for Alberta in the not too distant future, in spite of fact many local members are retired from active farming.

Fleet FWUA 804 will celebrate its 40th anniversary this month. However, because of bad weather, the local is considering a formal observance of this date some time later, perhaps Farmers' Day.

FARMERS' UNION OF ALBERTA

9934 - 106 St., Edmonton, Alta.
Phone 424-0375
After 5:00 p.m. 489-6955

the organized farmer

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THE SAFETY COUNCIL ASKS

WHO IS TO BLAME . . ?

Most critics or slow drivers will disclaim feeling any annoyance with a person who is only ten miles per hour below the limit. They want you to know how reasonable they are. These slightly slow drivers, they say, could be included with trucks, whose speed limit is usually ten miles per hour below that of passenger cars. They insist that the menace they see all around them is the driver who drives at 15 or 20 miles per hour in a 60 mile per hour zone.

No one can know, why another car is moving slowly. The driver may be ill, his car may have heated up. Many explanations could be made, including the fact that in his judgment, existing conditions are not fit for maximum speed.

A reliable person reports that recently, due to darkness, high wind and blowing snow, visibility was varying from normal to nil with the sudden gusts of wind. He

slowed to a speed at which he felt he could drive safely. At 45 miles per hour, when the night limit was 50, he was passed by so many cars, whose visibility was often less than 50 feet, that in fear for his own life he increased his speed to lessen the number of passers. A hard choice indeed.

The same attitude that causes people to lose their heads if held up by a slow vehicle, is apparent when road conditions are danger-

ous. They are determined that nothing will interfere with them. The man who once made it to town in 18 minutes, seems to set that mark as his goal, regardless of the circumstances.

Isn't it mandatory for drivers following a slow vehicle to be patient? If they become impatient and pass when it is unsafe to do so, one can only hope they don't kill any innocent people in the other cars. Is it possible to put all the blame on the slow driver?

All traffic travelling at the same speed, with no passing at all, would be ideal. But automated control is a long way off and may never replace self control.

It Has Its Limits

Corn has become established as a silage crop in most of the irrigated areas of southern Alberta.

The Lethbridge Research Station is continually testing and searching for new high yielding, early varieties. But says Dr. D. B. Wilson, the heat requirements of corn are quite high and this restricts its practical use to the southern areas where the altitude is not too high. Altitude is important he says because the lower night temperatures of the higher altitudes slow plant development. Corn grows well during warm nights.

Corn will grow in other parts of the province but it doesn't reach a very mature stage. He recommends that corn reach a fairly firm dough stage for the best silage. This is not necessary but anything less than this results in poorer quality feed.

Farmers Like Feeding Corn

A good crop of corn on irrigated land can yield about six tons of dry matter per acre. One seeding of oats for silage on the same land will yield about four tons to the acre. However, Dr. Wilson

points that special harvesting and seeding equipment is desirable for corn. Unless one plants enough to warrant the extra equipment and chooses early enough varieties to get good quality corn silage, he may be better off with oats. We haven't been trying to sell corn for silage he says. It sells itself. Farmers say they like feeding corn.

Recommendations for corn hybrids are based on the number of 'heat units' in the growing area. Heat units are arbitrary values based on relationships between corn development and temperatures. They are calculated by a formula that considers the daily maximum and minimum temperatures throughout the growing season.

Twenty-three hundred to 25-hundred heat units are required with present hybrids to successfully grow corn for silage says Dr. Wilson. That is about the average for the growing season in the

(Continued on page 3)

F.U.A. CHAMPIONSHIP . . .

(Continued from page 2)

Districts, were slated to meet for the Final last Tuesday at the Edmonton Sportex. Last year, only 11 districts entered rinks.

- District 1—Stanley Moe, Buffalo Lakes
District 2—Wm. Hrab, Hines Creek
District 3—Arnie Gerlach, Ed Gerlach, Allan Gerlach, Les Wood, Rochester
District 4—Radway Area Rink
District 5—Raymond Roualt, R.R. 1, St. Albert
District 6—Reg Marler, Bremner

- District 7—Ray Belanger, Edgerton
District 8—Virgil Gerber, Kelsey
District 9—Ken Stickney, R.R. 4, Ponoka
District 10—Frank Taylor, Carstairs
District 11—Lee Stringer, Sunnynook
District 12—Alf Rupp, Champion
District 13—Jack Muzza, Empress
District 14—Floyd Gillies, Box 324, Picture Butte.

HANDICRAFT LIST FOR THE F.W.U.A. CONVENTION 1965

INSTRUCTIONS

- Each local may enter enough articles to have a total of 40 points of first class articles, e.g. 8 small articles at 5 points each, 2 large and 4 small, or 3 large and 2 small. The Danish system of judging will be used.
- A local may enter as many articles from any one class as they wish. Just make sure you qualify for 40 points under first prize articles.
- All articles must be the work of our FUA, FWUA or Junior members.
- No prize winning article from a previous convention may be exhibited.
- No fancy work to be mounted on colored paper.
- Paintings on commercial number charts disqualified.
- Locals should get a copy of "Standards for Judging" from their District Home Economist
- All work should be clean (laundered if necessary) and well pressed.
- Locals should request handicraft tags from Central Office.

CLASS 1: SEWING

	Points
(a) Child's Cotton Dress	5 3 1
(b) Ladies Afternoon dress (any material)	5 3 1
(c) Kitchen apron	5 3 1
(d) Tea apron	5 3 1
(e) Ladies or child's skirt	5 3 1
(f) Re-made garment	5 3 1
(g) Garment with smocking	5 3 1

CLASS 2: KNITTING

(a) Sweater (adults or child's light weight wool)	5 3 1
(b) Sweater (adults or child's bulky or heavy weight wool)	5 3 1
(c) Plain socks or mitts	5 3 1
(d) Fancy socks or mitts	5 3 1
(e) Baby garment (knitted or crocheted in wool)	5 3 1
(f) Stoles (knitted or crocheted in wool)	5 3 1

CLASS 3: NEEDLEPOINT

(a) Needlepoint (one only not mounted)	5 3 1
(b) Pettipoint (one only not mounted)	5 3 1

CLASS 4: QUILTS

(a) Patchwork (hand quilted)	10 7 4
(b) Appliqued (hand quilted)	10 7 4
(c) Crib quilt	5 3 1

CLASS 5: CROCHET

(a) Tablecloth 54" or over	10 7 4
(b) Luncheon cloth	5 3 1
(c) Doilies, Chair or Vanity Set—1 set only	5 3 1
(d) Edge on handkerchief	5 3 1
(e) Tatting (doilies, edge on doilies or handkerchief)	5 3 1

CLASS 6: EMBROIDERY AND TEXTILE PAINTING

(a) Embroidery not more than three colors	5 3 1
(b) Embroidery in white	5 3 1
(c) Embroidery in cutwork	5 3 1
(d) Embroidery in draw thread and drawn fabric	5 3 1
(e) Embroidery in Hardanger	5 3 1

	Points
(f) Textile Painting (not transfers or tri-creme)	5 3 1
(g) Machine Embroidery	5 3 1

CLASS 7: BEDSPREADS

(a) Embroidered	10 7 4
(b) Knitted or crocheted	10 7 4
(c) Appliqued	10 7 4
(d) Afghan (knitted or crocheted)	10 7 4

CLASS 8: RUGS

(a) Hooked (old material)	10 7 4
(b) Hooked (new material)	10 7 4
(c) Braided	10 7 4
(d) Any other variety (old or new material)	10 7 4

CLASS 9: LOOM WEAVING

(a) Large article (bedspread, rug, etc.)	10 7 4
(b) Small article (bag cushion, runner, etc.)	5 3 1

CLASS 10: CUSHIONS

(a) Stuffed cushions (practical)	5 3 1
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CLASS 11: REEDS & WOODS

(a) Basketry	5 3 1
(b) Woodwork	5 3 1

CLASS 12: 70 YEARS & OVER

(a) Any article Large	10 7 4
Small	5 3 1

CLASS 13: MILLINERY

(a) Homemade hat	5 3 1
(b) Homemade bag	5 3 1

CLASS 14: OPEN — All points

(a) Leather work	5 3 1
(b) Copper tooling	5 3 1
(c) Painting (not by numbers)	5 3 1
(d) Stuffed toy	5 3 1
(e) Dressed doll	5 3 1
(f) Felt work	5 3 1
(g) Pottery	5 3 1
(h) Bedroom slippers (any style, any material)	5 3 1

F.U.A. Income Tax Service

REMINDER:

STILL

TWO WEEKS

to get in on these Rates

	Members	Non-members
Individual return	\$12.00	\$22.00
Return and balance sheet	18.50	28.50
Return from bills and receipts	15.00	25.00
Return and balance sheet from bills and receipts	21.50	31.50

Because of the RUSH

OUR RATES GO UP
IN APRIL (SEVEN TO TEN DOLLARS)

Write or Telephone

F.U.A. Income Tax Service

9934 - 106 Street, Edmonton, Alta.

Phone 424-0375

Women's Conference On Co-operation

Sponsored by Edmonton Co-operative Women's Guilds
by Mrs. Russell Johnston

A conference of women's organizations chaired by Mrs. R. G. Powers, Director of Alberta Co-operative Women's Guilds, was held in the auditorium of the South Side Co-op Store on Wednesday, February 17.

The theme was "Co-operation" in recognition of International Co-operation Year, emphasizing the role of women and women's organizations in sharing the care of children and their co-operative role in national and international projects—essentially the concern for the welfare of mankind.

The three sessions were (1) Sharing the Care of Children—a group discussion period bringing out the importance of women's role, attitudes and acceptance of responsibility for children in society. (2) Concern for the welfare of mankind—a panel discussion on projects of the various organizations at the national level. (3) "Co-operating for International Co-operation"—a panel on women's international affiliations and how women work in other countries.

Mrs. Hunter, the mainspeaker was unable to be present so her key note address was read by Mr. Powers. Mrs. McCallum, Edmonton City alderwoman and Mrs. Rogers, Edmonton school trustee, addressed the meeting emphasizing the need for women to take their place in the government and administration at all levels.

Representatives from many of the women's organizations in the city of Edmonton and organizations from the surrounding community took a very active and enthusiastic part in the work of the conference.

Many Groups Take Part

The aims and objectives of the various organizations were outlined by their members. The local Council of Women, W.C.T.U., National Council of Jewish Women, Voice of Women, Co-op Women's Guild, Professional and Business Women, Mizrahi, and others were represented.

Rural women were well represented. The Stony Plain F.W.U.A. local ably outlined their organization's aims and objectives and Mrs. Russell Johnston, F.W.U.A. president, outlined work of the ACWW in the international field. The W.I. was represented by Mrs. Leadley, secretary; Mrs. Howes, past president, and Mrs. Bielish, vice-president, outlined their objectives. Mrs. Bielish told about organizing the W.I. in the north as their part of a UNESCO project.

The F.W.U.A., the W.I. and the Co-op Guilds were represented by members from districts 4, 5 and 6.

Mrs. Nedra McColm of the F.U. & C.D.A. office served as secretary.

The conference was a definite success with keen interest and participation on the part of the women present. The delicious lun-

cheon and welcome coffee breaks served by the Edmonton Co-op Women's Guild contributed greatly to the spirit of good fellowship which prevailed.

PRESENTATION TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

BY F.U.A. EXECUTIVE, FEBRUARY 24, 1965

Present were, Paul Babey, Anders Anderson, Ken McIntosh, Dick Page, Mrs. R. Johnston, members of F.U.A. staff, and some 45 MLA's.

We welcome the opportunity to meet with members of the Legislature. The agricultural industry is of concern to all because it is the province's food basket.

We appreciate your effort in

the past year and particularly welcome the crop insurance program, the possibility of revisions to the Farm Machinery Act and other legislative measures instituted in the best interests of agriculture.

This past year will long be remembered by Alberta farmers' crop failures and impossible harvest conditions in some areas, coupled with an extremely severe winter are creating additional hardships to farmers. There will be a need for short term disaster loans in some areas for provision of both seed and feed.

Our annual submission to the cabinet pointed out the unfavorable economic position of agriculture. We have an unhealthy situation in the industry. Farm prices have declined since 1949, and to make matters worse the buying power of the dollar is shrinking to the point where farmers produce more and more for less and less. This past year general price declines changed from 10% to 25% in livestock. Recent wheat price declines have further aggravated the situation.

Income Too Small

Inadequate income is still the major problem facing farmers. The formula for determining farm income is volume, multiplied by price. The industry has made tremendous strides in the field of production by application of modern technology. Unfortunately price-wise, farmers

have lost ground because rising costs have made it impossible for them to retain the savings made by efficient production. They are still selling their produce at prices that bear no relationship to the cost of production.

The farmer is not receiving a fair share of the market price. It appears that our obsolete marketing mechanisms can no longer keep up with our highly efficient farm production machine.

Our organization has for many years supported the principle of marketing boards. The problems in the marketing of hogs, eggs, and broilers have spurred producers to try to establish board operations for those products. Whether boards will be the answer can only be determined by trial and error and whether they are acceptable by farmers can only be known by providing an opportunity for a decision. We can only point out that there are about 80 producer marketing boards in Canada, and, very seldom do producers vote to terminate a board.

Oppose Assumption

With one exception the farm organizations in Alberta have opposed the voting regulations governing the establishment of marketing boards. We cannot agree that 51% of the eligible voters is a fair basis for establishing a decision. There will always be a substantial number of voters who are not concerned enough to register a vote one way or another. Is it right to pool this segment with the negative voters and assume that all are in opposition?

We object to the fact that the farmer seems to be singled out as second class citizen, governed by a different set of regulations than the other citizens in our province. We respectfully point out that similar regulations do not exist in other provinces, nor would marketing boards have become a reality in the provinces if producers had voted under such a regulation. Recently there has been considerable unrest and agitation in the country over this matter, and we hope that you will reconsider your stand. All we ask is a fair basis for establishing a decision.

We would appreciate the amendments to the Agricultural Products Marketing Act dealt with early in the session. This would permit a vote on a hog marketing board before the busy farm season.

Marketing Research

In our submission to cabinet we recommended a specific grant for Marketing Research. An investigation of the food industry would reveal whether the farmer is getting a fair share of the consumer dollar and whether there are weaknesses in our present marketing system. It would also determine whether manipulators are taking advantage of both the producers and consumers.

Recent development in the international wheat situation are worrying farmers. The Canadian grain producer is in an unfortunate position of having to take the brunt of the losses when prices decline. Not only is he in competition with other farmers but also with treasuries of other countries. Some form of federal protection seems to be necessary at this time. The financial losses would create serious burdens to both our wheat producers and the provincial and national economies. We will be watching anxiously for your deliberations on this problem.

IT HAS ITS LIMITES . . .

(Continued from page 2)

Lethbridge, Taber, Medicine Hat area. Data on the suitable commercial hybrids that are available is provided each year by the Lethbridge Research Station.

According to Dr. Wilson new corn hybrids are coming along and being tested each year. Next summer he plans to test a few varieties of grain corn. But he points out that it will be several years before any varieties can be

Alberta Farm Purchase Board Helps Form Economic Units

Farm land valued at over 29 million dollars has been approved for purchase under Alberta's Farm Purchase Credit Act.

Under the terms of the Act, the purchaser must make a down payment of 20 per cent of the purchase price to the Alberta Farm Purchase Board while the government advances 50 per cent or \$10,000, whichever is the lesser amount. Hence the vendor or seller receives 70 per cent of the purchase price if the price is \$20,000 or less.

In the case of a \$30,000 farm, the maximum for which assistance can be granted, the vendor would receive \$16,000. The amount carried by the vendor is guaranteed by the county concerned and the provincial government. Consequently, the vendor's agreement has been well accepted as a good retirement investment plan.

Liability is Insured

Repayment terms can be extended for a period of up to 20 years

and the interest rate of 5 per cent includes free life insurance for the amount of the liability. Prepayments are accepted without notice or bonus.

An applicant, to be eligible for a loan, must be a Canadian citizen or a British subject with good character and credit references. He must be under 55 years of age but not under 21 years. The necessary equipment to farm the land must be available and applicants are required to be, or to become, bona-fide farmers.

The Board so far has approved loans valued at \$13,500,000. There are now 71 local committees operating throughout the province, leaving three municipalities outside the credit plan.

Anyone planning to buy land should contact their local county office soon to allow plenty of time to complete the transaction before spring. Application forms can be obtained from municipal or county secretaries.

Good News . . .

for

F.U.A. FARM INSURANCE POOL

MEMBERS

On 1964 Premiums

Your F.U.A. Farm Pool

returns an

8% DIVIDEND

applied to renewals

The Farm Insurance Pool is just one of F.U.A. insurance services. It provides one low cost package for all your farm insurance:

ALL COVERAGES — fire, liability, machinery, buildings, livestock, produce, household contents, accident, and many, many others.

PREMIUMS go into separate F.U.A. Farm Insurance Pool, which pays claims and fixed operating costs.

SAVINGS come back to policy holders. Look at the record! (1962—9% dividend, 1963—6.6%, 1964—8%, average approximately 8% per year).

Protection against fire, smoke, wind, lightning, vandalism, glass breakage, all perils, legal liability, accident, etc.

FIRE . . . FARM FLOATER . . . LIABILITY . . . ACCIDENT

F.U.A. FARM INSURANCE POOL

SEE YOUR  INSURANCE REPRESENTATIVE FOR FACTS ON F.U.A. MEMBER INSURANCE

FUA 4

CLASSIFIED ADS

LIVESTOCK

LACOMBES: Boars and Glts. R.O.P. Guaranteed Breeders. Top Grades. E. W. Davies, R.R. 1, South Edmonton. Ph. 399-8207. 3

FARM MACHINERY

A.H.H. 2 h.p. Wisconsin Engine with clutch assembly. New condition \$125. Contact Box 100 at the Farmers' Union of Alberta, 9934-106 St., Edmonton. 2

FARM LANDS

RANCH FOR SALE—1120 acres deeded, 320 acres grazing permit; located Grande Valley 30 mi. east of Calgary. Apply R. Watson, Ste 204, 1440 Memorial Drive N.W., Calgary. 3

OPEN FORUM

Dear Mr. Editor:

In reference to W. J. Harper's letter printed November 16, regarding surface rights: "number of organizations set up — collecting a lot of money — with little results — taken time — poor public image etc."

In 1887 Parliament socialized oil in lands except C.P.R., H.B.C., C. & E., and a few homesteads. The Provincial Government officials condemn socialism, preach free enterprise and freedom of the individual, yet they keep this piece of Socialism and give oil companies first consideration. This practice brings money into the government treasury which they use to impress the people, thereby gathering votes.

I took my oil problems to FUA and AFA board of directors in 1956. They were more interested in a new oil field discovery than the farmer's problems. They suggested I see the Arbitration Board. I can understand how hard it would be for a true Socialist to see the other fellows problems when the crumbs of Socialism are flowing his way. The crumbs of Socialism dim the views of many non-Socialists.

We formed the Red Deer Surface Rights Association with Terence Oldford as president. He gave us considerable help, but a man can only give a limited amount of

Conscience is that small inner voice which tells you that the Receiver General might check your return.

free time. Our membership fee was only \$1.00. Result the Association died.

Face Dictatorship

My experience with the dictatorial Arbitration Board (from which there is no appeal), is that of deterioration, domineered by government and brain-washed oil officials. The Board protects the oil companies, but no protection for an inexperienced farmer. This develops a situation where you sign unfavorable leases for 25 years or be forced by a dictatorial board.

We have found by experience that we cannot expect help from other sources. We have banded together for our protection and formed the Mineral Rights and Justice League. Our membership fee has brought us results: removing cement bases, debris and gravel from our land, doubled compensation for pipelines, better compensation for well sites and distribution of valuable information to landowner. We know our membership fees have not properly paid our president, Roger Lebeuf, for his work.

Sometimes circumstances make you forget the image of the farmer. At a banquet I attended, A. J. Hooke was guest speaker. He pointed out that Communism was creeping in, to beware of dictatorship and we must protect the freedom of the individual. At the same time a dictatorial Arbitration Board was expropriating my land for an oil well, which let loose poisonous gases, damaging our paint, machinery, fences and health. I am not allowed any compensation for this gas damage. Results are, I am subsidizing two U.S. millionaires who own the

Company. My government forced me to accept this and from this I have no appeal to our courts.

Trying to Help Farmers

It may be that you are referring to the landowners asking for a small percentage of the oil found in his land. Do you really think, Bill, that the man who sits behind the desk, or in the beer parlor should get an equal consideration as the farmer whose land the oil is found in? Considering the fact that he has spent most of his lifetime developing and paying for his farm building a unit he is proud of, only to have it ripped up by an oil company. If you would

take time to look into the oil deals in the N.W.T., other provinces and other countries, you would find there is room for a small percentage paid to the landowner without interfering with the percentage going to the public.

I have spent much time and money working on the oil problems for the farmer. For this, I have no regrets, as I know that by helping the farmer to get a more realistic compensation, many thousands of dollars were brought into the Province of Alberta.

The time has come for an understanding. We cannot gain by fighting between ourselves. I suggest it is necessary to consider the

reputation of a president, and if his past record shows no dishonesty and he has been sincere on our behalf, then the 'Witch hunt' should stop. Let us get on with the job before us; such as a standard lease, (we have developed one), consideration for the fertility of the soil, proper compensation and yearly rental for pipelines, etc.

There is much unrest among farmers in the oil fields and we must recognize the fact that they do have problems. We would like your unbiased support.

Yours very truly,
(sgd) Henry Lembeez
Secretary of the Surface
Rights Committee

BULLETIN BOARD

A short summary of Farm Organization Doings in the Province of Alberta during the next three weeks.

F.U.A. DISTRICT 6 SUB-DISTRICT CONVENTIONS

Arrangements have been made to hold sub-district conventions as follows:

- Sub-district 1—March 18 at ANDREW.
- Sub-district 2—March 13 at CLOVER BAR SCHOOL
- Sub-district 3—March 20 at HOLDEN
- Sub-district 4—March 10 at INNISFREE
- Sub-district 5—March 16 at TWO HILLS

All locals are urged to send representatives to the convention in your area.

F.U.A. DISTRICT 3 SUB-DISTRICT CONVENTIONS

- March 16—10:00 a.m. Athabasca Community Centre
- March 18—10:00 a.m. Westlock Anglican Parish Hall
- March 20—2:00 p.m. Plamondon
- March 23—10:00 a.m. Freedom Hall

* * *

Sub-district of Knee Hill convention in Crossroads Hall March 16.

DISTRICT 4 SUB-DISTRICT CONVENTIONS

- March 16—8:00 p.m. at BELLIS
- March 17—8:00 p.m. at MALLAIG
- March 18—8:00 p.m. at ELK POINT
- March 19—8:00 p.m. at BONNYVILLE, R. J. Page, FUA executive, will speak at the above.
- March 19—8:00 p.m. at RADWAY, speaker Paul Babey.
- OHATON Sub-District meeting March 31.
- JR. F.U.A. EXECUTIVE meeting in Edmonton March 18.

DISTRICT CONVENTIONS

District 13—Tuesday, March 16 at Medicine Hat.
District 14—Wednesday, March 17 at Lethbridge.
Be sure to send your full quota of delegates. You are allowed one delegate for each 10 members or major portion thereof. Visitors are welcome.

Mr. Paul Babey, F.U.A. President, will attend both meetings. In the evening of March 17, he will speak at a meeting of the Standard Local F.U.A.

Mr. Babey will also be speaking at the following meetings: March 25—ELK POINT (evening); March 29—BEAVERLODGE (afternoon) and GRANDE PRAIRIE (8 p.m.); March 30—WOKING Legion Hall (2 p.m.), and at EAGLESHAM (8 p.m.); March 31—FAIRVIEW (2 p.m.) and NAMPA (8 p.m.); April 1—HIGH PRAIRIE; April 2—CAMROSE (evening).

Farm Young People's Night at THORHILD, Saturday, April 3. Sponsored by County Team.

TEEN CAMP PLANNING MEETINGS (F.U. & C.D.A.)

- March 17—for Districts 6, 7, 8 in Alberta Hotel, Vegreville
- March 19—for Districts 9, 10 in Town Hall, Lacombe
- March 22—for Districts 3, 4, 5 at St. Paul Co-op
- March 24—for Districts 11, 12, 13, 14 the Library, Medicine Hat

STONY PLAIN — Bacon Hog Clinic—a two part meeting, for March 15 in Co-op Livestock Buying Station one miles west on Highway 16 at 1:00 p.m., and for March 18 at 7:30 p.m. in the Stony Plain Hotel. First meet to feature demonstration of "backfat probe," discussion of gilt selection—Art Reddon of Provincial Dept. of Agriculture (Livestock Branch). Second meeting will have on display carcass halves of hogs studied live at first meet. Explanation of grading procedures, discussion of what R.O.P. means to hog producers—Art Reddon. Meat cutting demonstration by Leonal Blackburn of Co-op Meat Dept. Whole show sponsored by Stony Plain Livestock Co-op.

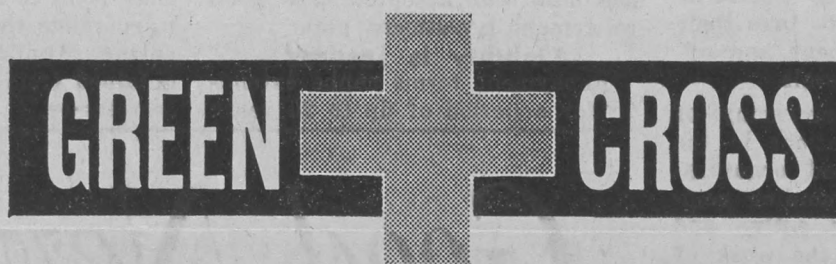
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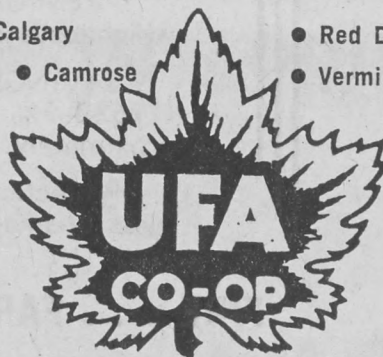
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